Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A method of reducing or inhibiting cell hyperlasia and restoring vessel wall biocompatibility in a mammal or human in need of such treatment, comprising administering orally an amount of 13-hydroxyoctadeca-9Z, 11E-dienoic acid (13-HODE) effective to reduce or inhibit vessel wall thrombogenicity.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein 13-HODE is administered as a pharmaceutical composition comprising 13-HODE and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, auxiliary, or excipient.
3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the carrier is a mono-, di- or triglyceride oil.
4. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of corn, sunflower, safflower, cottonseed, grape seed, olive, evening primrose, borage, fish body and fish liver oils.
5. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the carrier is an ester of a fatty acid containing 16-26 carbon atoms and one or more double bonds.
6. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the ester is selected from the group consisting of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic (ethyl-EPA), oleic, linoleic, alpha-linoleic, stearidonic, gamma-linolenic, dihomogammalinolenic, arachidonic, docosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic (ethyl-DHA).

7. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition further comprises a fat-soluble antioxidant selected from the group consisting of ascorbyl palmitate, tocopherols, and ascorbic acid in the presence of lecithin.

8. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition further comprises an additive selected from the group consisting of aggregants, disaggregants, osmotic pressure regulating salts, buffers, sweeteners, and coloring agents.

9. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition is administered as a formulation selected from the group consisting of tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, solution, suspensions, and lyophilized compositions.

10. (currently amended) A method of ~~preventing~~ reducing the inhibition of endogenous 13-HODE synthesis which may occur when omega-3 fatty acids are orally administered to a subject which comprises orally administering to the subject an effective amount of an omega-3 fatty acids formulation comprising 13-HODE.

11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein 13-HODE is administered as a pharmaceutical composition comprising 13-HODE and omega-3 fatty acids.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the omega-3 fatty acid formulation comprises EPA, DHA, a derivative of EPA, a derivative of DHA, or a combination thereof.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the omega-3 fatty acid formulation comprises ethyl-EPA, ethyl-DHA, or both.

14. (currently amended) An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising 13-hydroxyoctadeca-9Z, 11E-dienoic acid (13-HODE) in its free form and at least one omega-3 fatty acid selected from the group consisting of EPA, DHA, a derivative of EPA and a derivative of DHA.

15. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 and further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the daily dose of 13-HODE is equal to or less than 100 mg.

17. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the carrier is a mono-, di- or triglyceride oil.

18. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of corn, sunflower, safflower, cottonseed, grape seed, olive, evening primrose, borage, fish body, and fish liver oils.

19. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the carrier is an ester of a fatty acid containing 16-26 carbon atoms and one or more double bonds.

20. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the carrier is selected from the group consisting of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic (ethyl-EPA), oleic, linoleic, alpha-linolenic, stearidonic, gamma-linolenic, dihomogammalinolenic, arachidonic, docosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic (ethyl-DHA).

21. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the composition is administered in the form selected from the group consisting of tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, solutions, suspensions and lyophilized compositions.

22. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the composition further comprises a fat-soluble antioxidant selected from the group consisting of ascorbyl palmitate, tocopherols, and ascorbic acid in the presence of lecithin.

23. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 wherein the composition further comprises an additive selected from the group consisting of aggregants, disaggregants, osmotic pressure regulating salts, buffers, sweeteners, and coloring agents.

24. (cancelled)

25. (cancelled)

26. (previously presented) The oral pharmaceutical composition of claim 14, wherein the omega-3 fatty acid is selected from the group consisting of ethyl-EPA and ethyl-DHA.

27. (previously presented) The use of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 to treat:

(a) cardiovascular or cerebrovascular disease
(b) inflammatory or autoimmune disease
(c) infection with bacteria, viruses, fungi, or protozoa,
(d) respiratory disease
(e) gastrointestinal disease
(f) renal or urinary tract disease
(g) skin disease
(h) neurological or psychiatric disease
(i) disease of the reproductive system
(j) diabetes, syndrome A or any complication of diabetes

28. (previously presented) The use of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 to treat a disease or condition associated with overactive protein kinases.

29. (original) The use of claim 28 wherein the disease or condition is associated with increase in Protein Kinase C activity and/ or an increase in Mitogen Activated Protein Kinase activity.

30. (previously presented) The use of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 to treat a disease or condition where endothelial function is disordered.

31. (previously presented) The use of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 to treat cancer or the metastatic spread of cancer.

32. (previously presented) The use of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 14 to prevent cancer or the metastatic spread of cancer.